

How Much is 2 Billion Gallons of Reused Effluent Worth?

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URBANA & CHAMPAIGN SANITARY DISTRICT
ILLINOIS RIVER CONFERENCE
OCTOBER 28, 2015 IN PEORIA, IL



Background

- Buyer would be Cronus Fertilizers, LLC
- Potential **\$1.2**+ billion urea fertilizer plant
 - Largest private investment in central IL since Mitsubishi/Diamond Star
 - 170 permanent jobs, 1,500+ construction jobs
 - Located west of Tuscola
 - Natural gas pipelines converge at Tuscola
 - Tuscola region lacks major water supply or storage
 - Needs 4,400 gallons per minute =
 6.3 million gallons per day =
 2.3 billion gallons per year

Background

- Sale of fully treated sewage, or effluent, from UCSD
 - Avoids pumping <u>new</u> water from Mahomet Aquifer
 - Cronus prefers <u>reuse</u> not common
 - Avoids pumping water from Kaskaskia River
 - Matches lower-grade water with lower-grade use
 - Reduces overall pollutant loading

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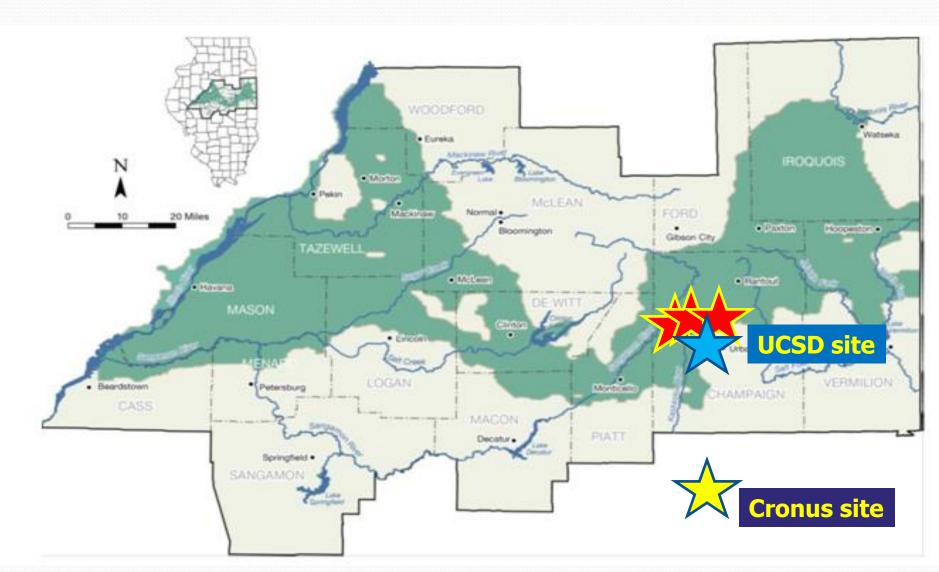
Sole Source for -1 million people.

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The solid people of depression

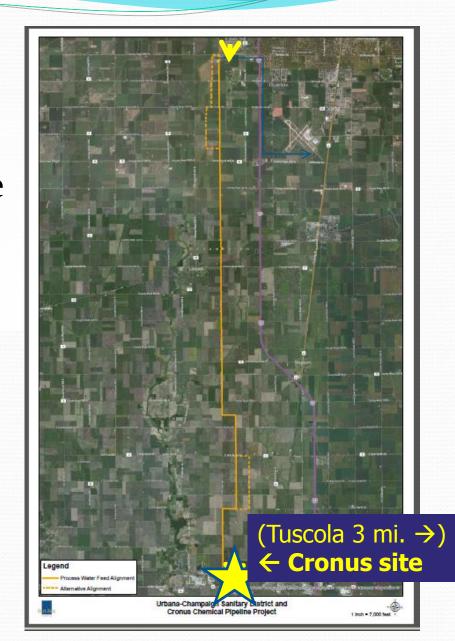
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Mahomet Aquifer



Location

- 20 miles between sites
- 200 square miles in picture
 - No large water resources





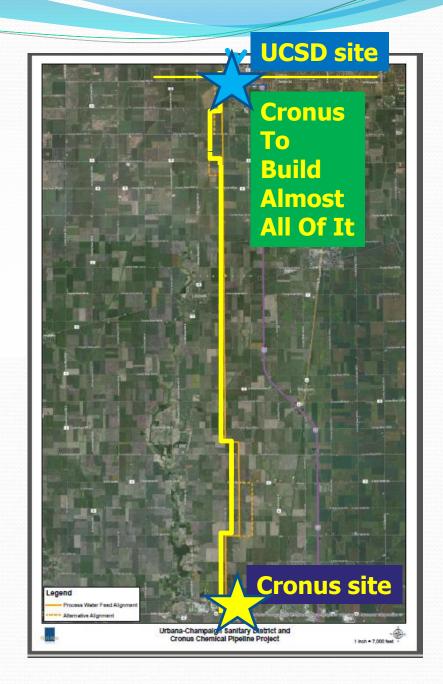
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- 200 square miles in picture
 - No large water resources
 - except groundwater or UCSD



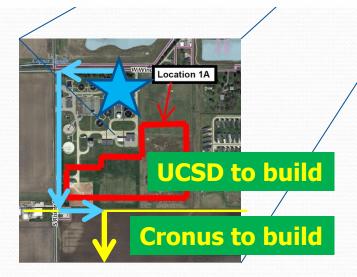
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- Cronus' responsibility after UCSD fence line





Water Usage and Quality

- 80% of water would be evaporated for cooling
 - Natural gas and nitrogen from the air are urea's primary ingredients
- Effluent quality is important UCSD effluent very good fit
 - Particulates, phosphorous, and chlorides are key parameters
 - Filtered effluent, bio-P facility, drinking water is lime-softened
 - But contract DOES NOT include a quality or quantity guarantee
 - UCSD is a Sanitary District, that happens to sell effluent...



\$0 vs. Income vs. Subsidy

- Currently we receive \$0 from effluent discharge to creeks.
- What does "The Market" tell us?
 - Almost nobody buys effluent around here.
 - \$10,000 per year for unlimited volume
 - \$0.10/1,000 gallons, \$0.25/1,000 gallons
 - In arid areas they "charge" more, but the **net rate is a subsidy**.
 - Fracking water can be as high as \$70/1,000 gallons
 - Very limited volume and duration. NOT a valid comparison

\$0 vs



\$0 vs





Avoided Costs, Shared Benefit

- Creek water and other sources unavailable or unacceptable.
- Drinking water from aquifer about \$3/1,000 gallons
 - Pipeline built by drinking water company
 - Raw groundwater option about \$2/1,000 gallons
- UCSD base rate about \$1/1,000 gallons
 - Pipeline by Cronus (cost of ~\$1.00/1,000 gallons)
 - Pumps and storage basin via Cronus contribution (~\$0.30/1,000)
 - Financial guarantees to UCSD (very significant concern)
 - Potential need for treatment due to effluent quality
 - Risk of unknown

Primary Financial Terms

- Bottom line = ~\$1 million / yr net benefit
 - ~7 to 10% of total UCSD income from Cronus



- Ratepayer protection from "What if... ???"
 - UCSD's initial expenses have been reimbursed
 - Before start, UCSD receives \$10 million Letter of Credit
 - After sales start, "Take or Pay" 5.5 MGD = \$2 million/yr
 - Letter of Credit, declines, disappears after \$13 million in sales
 - Sales income allows for expenses, plus \$25 million in projects
 - Financial assurances work at Take or Pay but we expect better



Primary Flow Terms

- Creeks get first 6.0 million gallons per day (MGD)
- Flow to Cronus typically is next 6.3 +/- MGD
 - Flow rate to Cronus can be reduced by UCSD
 - Lower charged rates when less than 5.5 MGD available for Cronus
 - UCSD to build storage basin for this and daily variation in drought
- Remaining/balance of flow goes to creeks
 - 5 to 15 MGD in normal weather, o MGD in deepest drought
 - Selling to others is now all but impossible
 - We're "OK" with 2 "customers"
- UCSD to fund habitat projects at \$50,000/yr



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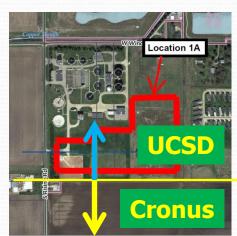




Other Terms

- UCSD owns, operates within SW Plant
- Cronus builds anything downstream
 - Design, Builds & Operates 20 mile pipeline
 - Easements took 18 months and threat of Eminent Domain
 - WRRDA = State Revolving Loan Funds now an option for reuse
- 20 year initial term
 - Expect to renew repeatedly
 - Contract is binding on future owners
 - Only approved effluent buyer is a fertilizer plant







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Thanks!



Reduce Reuse Recycle



That order is the preferred hierarchy



Reasons People DON'T Reuse Effluent 1a. Effluent quality

1b. Economics

Net is often higher cost, for less quality.

Such a deal!

2. Regulations

Perceptions

4. Habii



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- 2. Regulations
- 3. Perceptions
- 4. Habit

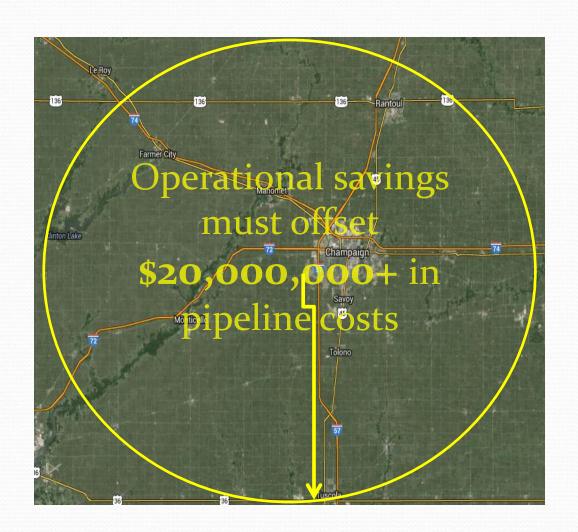


Reason Most People DON'T Reuse Effluent



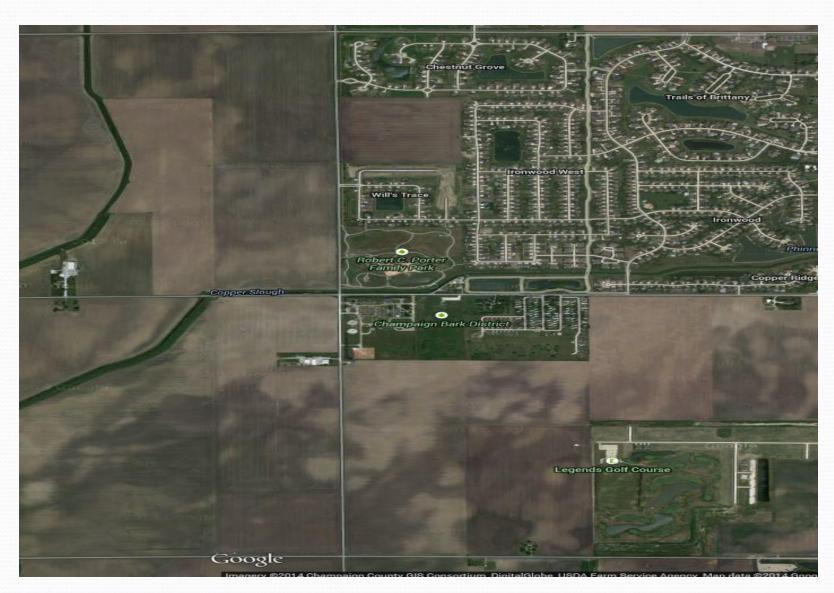


Reason *Most* People DON'T Reuse Effluent





UCSD SW Plant

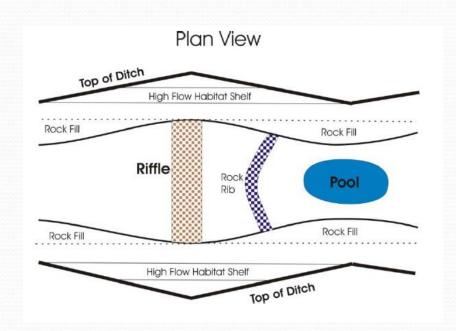


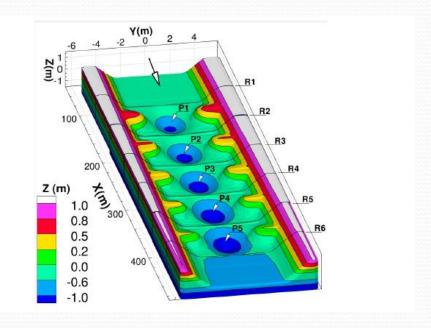
UCSD SW Plant & Copper Slough



Habitat Improvement

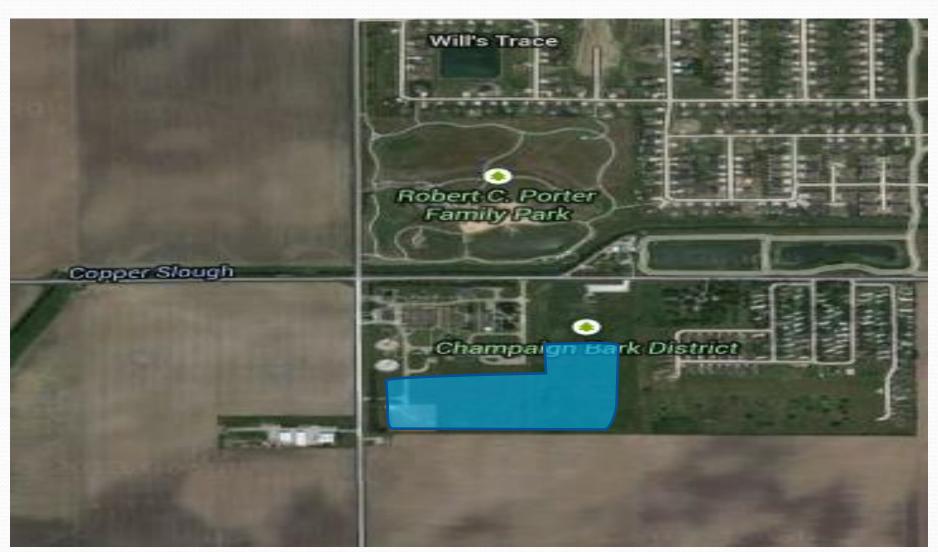
Projects in Crystal Lake, Copper Slough Pool and Riffle Design







Storage Lagoon Options



Storage Lagoon Options



Timeline

- First contact with UCSD in January 15, 2013
- Agreed to general contract terms in June 2013
- Agreed to specific contract in March 2014
- Cronus committed to building in Illinois in October 2014
- 3 year construction window; 1st sales expected in early 2019?
 - Waiting for bankers' financial commitment
 - and waiting...
 - and waiting...



Lessons Learned

- Simplicity in truisms. 1st job = Sanitary District.
- Drought sensitivity avoiding zero discharge.
 - Most people (and all fish) like having water in creeks.
 - But an obligation to discharge would be an obligation to pollute.
- Statutes demonstrate public preferences.
 - "What gives you the right to sell <u>my</u> sewage?" (Sanitary District Act of 1917)
 - "Is reuse a laudable goal?" (YES! Congress & President <u>agreed</u> in 2014!)
- Money doesn't solve everything.
 - Some people are really sick of utility easements.



QUESTIONS?





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